

census update

20,000,000 Australians

See pages 3–4

Now Available
Year Book Australia 2004

in this
issue

20,000,000
Australians

ACAP

ISSN 1320-2758

3

Census for Schools

6

Australia's Youth

8

Census
Consultancies

10

5

Sport and Culture

7

Your Census
on the Internet

9

Antarctica

11

census corner

Unique and interesting

The Australian Census Analytic Program (ACAP) is a unique project undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The feature that sets this project aside from other ABS publications is the analysis undertaken by leading academics and social researchers.

The project consists of eight publications covering various topics including; agriculture, immigration, the caring labour force and other aspects of Australian society. Each publication uses 2001 Census data in combination with data from other sources to discuss social characteristics, methodological issues, previous research and the implications of current and future policy. The publications show how the application of census data can assist in discussion on Australian society.

The ACAP project has been popular due to the original nature of the monographs, developed as a joint venture between ABS and Australia's leading social researchers. The main role of the team is to liaise with the authors to ensure that the necessary data is provided for analysis. The team also provides feedback on the content of the publication and are responsible for validating the graphs, tables and charts to ensure accuracy.

The publications are made available for the use of government, business and the Australian people through ABS bookshops and can also be accessed via the [ABS web site](#).



ACAP team members, past and present.

L to R: Natalie Cartwright, Sarah McCarthy, Kim Fisher, Corinne McCool, Mick Sullivan, Emma Maslin, Chrissy Beruldsen, Veronique Harriman, Julia Camporeale.

20 Million Australians



Treasurer Peter Costello meets one of Australia's newest residents.

On 4 December 2003, the ABS calculated that Australia's population had reached 20 million. The population has doubled since 1959 when the population hit 10 million.

The ABS based this calculation on the Estimated Resident Population (ERP). The ERP is the official estimate of Australia's population. It uses the 2001 Census count as a basis, then excludes overseas visitors, includes Australian residents temporarily abroad, and makes an allowance for under-enumeration. It then updates the figures with the births, deaths, people coming to live in Australia, and Australian residents moving overseas that occur in each quarter.

The projection took the ERP as at 31 March 2003, and then assumed:

- one birth every 2 minutes and 6 seconds,
- one death every 3 minutes and 56 seconds,
- a net gain of one international migrant every 3 minutes and 51 seconds

This led to a net population increase of one person every 2 minutes and 4 seconds. Using these figures, ABS demographers projected that Australia's population would hit the 20 million milestone on 4 December, 2003.

To mark the occasion, Treasurer Peter Costello, the minister responsible for the ABS, spoke at a special event at ABS House in Canberra. He was joined by distinguished academic Professor Graeme Hugo from the University of Adelaide, and the Australian Statistician, Mr Dennis Trewin.

It is not possible to identify exactly who the 20 millionth person would have been. It could have been a newborn baby, a new migrant to Australia, or an Australian citizen returning from living overseas. However, in the spirit of the event, the ABS has offered a congratulatory 20,000,000 certificate signed by the Australian Statistician to all babies born in Australia over a 48 hour period between 12:00 midnight 3 December 2003 and 12:00 midnight 5 December 2003. It is anticipated that around 1,400 babies will be eligible for the certificates.

Parents may apply for a commemorative certificate on behalf of their newborns by sending a photocopy of the child's official birth certificate (issued by the relevant Australian State or Territory Registrar or Births, Deaths and Marriages) showing the child's full name and date of birth, and return address details to:

"20,000,000 Certificate"

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Locked Bag 10

BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Requests for certificates can be made up until 30 June 2004. The 20,000,000 certificates are a celebration gift from the ABS and are not an official birth certificate and cannot be used as proof of identity.

Higgins Statistics



Peter Costello's electoral division of Higgins in Melbourne.

All these statistics, and much more, are available for every Commonwealth and State Electoral Division, Local Government Area, and Urban Centre and Locality in Australia.

Visit www.abs.gov.au/census and click on '2001 Census Products' for more information.



Australian Statistician Dennis Trewin and the Treasurer Peter Costello at the 20 million event.

Peter Costello's electorate of Higgins is located in Inner Melbourne and is the electorate of former Prime Ministers John Gorton and Harold Holt.

The seat takes in an area that includes the suburbs of Prahran, Toorak, Glen Iris, Armadale, Camberwell and South Yarra.

Statistics from the 2001 Census show that there were 123,544 people in the Commonwealth Electoral Division of Higgins on Census night. Of these, 31,569 were born overseas, with people born in the United Kingdom, Greece and New Zealand being the largest groups.

Professionals made up the largest occupation group, while the most common industry of employment was Property and Business Services. Most people travelled to work by car as a driver, with a smaller number travelling by train.

The median age was 35, the mean household size was 2.3, and the median weekly household income was \$1,000 - \$1,199.

How We've Changed

Reaching a population milestone like 20 million allows us to reflect on how much Australia has changed. Society is vastly different today to what it was when our population first reached 10 million in 1959.

We are healthier, living longer, having fewer children, more likely to be unemployed and more likely to be living in urban areas.

In brief

	1959	2003
Fertility (babies per woman)	3.44	1.75
Male Life Expectancy (years)	67.9	77.4
Female Life Expectancy (years)	74.2	82.6
Babies Dying Before 1st Birthday (per 1000 births)	21.5	5.0
Aged under 15	30.2%	20.8%
Aged 65 years and over	8.5%	12.7%
Unemployment	3.9%	6.1%
Mean Household size (persons)	3.55	2.64
Living in Urban Areas	79.3%	86.3%

Statistics from speech by Professor Graeme Hugo, ABS House, December 4, 2003



The Australian Census Analytic Program (ACAP)

As featured in the previous edition of Census Update, the ACAP program is well underway. The program is a joint venture between the ABS and some of Australia's leading social researchers and academics and consists of eight publications.

Each publication contains 2001 Census data in addition to data from other sources which greatly increases the potential for valuable research and analysis.

Currently there are four research projects available:

- Counting the Homeless 2001
- Indigenous Australians in the Contemporary Labour Market
- Australia On-line: How Australians are Using Computers and the Internet
- The Micro-Dynamics of Change in Australian Agriculture: 1976-2001

Each of these publications are available free on the ABS web site www.abs.gov.au.

There are four projects still to be released as part of the program which will become available progressively. The next two publications to be released are outlined below.

Australia's Most Recent Immigrants

A comprehensive analysis of Australian immigrants is provided in the ACAP publication; *Australia's Most*

Recent Immigrants (cat. no. 2053.0), written by Professor Graeme Hugo of the National Centre for the Social Application of GIS at the University of Adelaide.

The publication explores how Australia's recent immigrants have adjusted to Australian conditions and factors such as their participation in the labour market and housing sector. It will also examine where recent immigrants live, their effects on population distribution and includes comparisons with older immigrants and those born in Australia.

Australians' Ancestry: 2001

Issues relating to ethnic diversity, ethnic intermixture and the development of the concept of "Australian Ancestry" are discussed in *Australians' Ancestry: 2001* (cat. no. 2054.0). The publication will examine the trends in ethnic diversity since 1986, the year a similar question on ancestry was asked in the census.

Researchers Dr Siew-Ean Khoo and Dr David Lucas of the Research School of Social Sciences at the Australian National University look at issues such as persons stating multiple ancestries, patterns in ethnic intermarriage, birthplace groups and generational differences. The publication also includes the study of characteristics of those people who identified as being of "Australian" ancestry as a sole or multiple response in the 2001 Census.

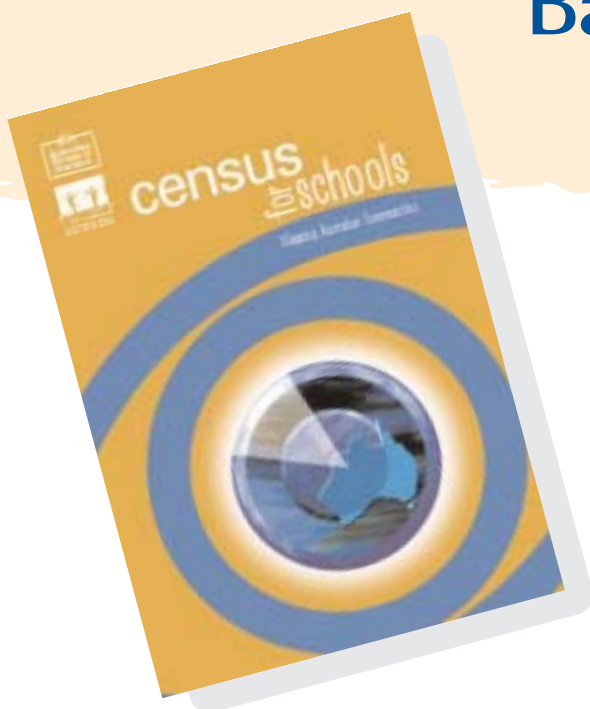
Did you know?

The state or territory with the highest proportion of persons aged 15 years and over with a Bachelor degree or higher was the ACT (25.8%). The lowest was South Australia (10.7%).

Did you know?

In 2001, the mean household size was 2.6 persons.

Back to school



In response to the demand from Social Science, Geography, Business and Mathematics teachers, the ABS has produced a product which allows school students to study and analyse census data in a classroom environment - *Census for Schools* (on CD-ROM).

Census for Schools contains a vast amount of census data combined with digital geographic boundaries. Students can select from a range of topics including education, housing, transport, religion, ethnicity and computer use, and then create maps, graphs and reports.

Census for Schools also allows students to import data that they have collected themselves or obtained from other sources, and combine it with census data on the same map.



Census for Schools allows students to import data that they have collected themselves or obtained from other sources and combine it with census data on the same map.

In the interests of allowing as many schools as possible to access this powerful software package, *Census for Schools* is priced at just \$1200 per school for an individual sale or \$1000 under a bulk deal arrangement. Schools may network *Census for Schools* to up to 25 access points within the school environment for teaching purposes.

Teachers using *Census for Schools* have access to a range of support, including a free half-day of training, technical support from the Census Technical Helpline, on-line help, and access to lesson plans on the [ABS web site](#).

Census for Schools provides students with an easy pathway into the growing field of GIS (Geographic Information Systems).

Employment in Sport and Recreation



Employment in Sport and Recreation, Australia

(cat. no. 4148.0) focuses on two areas of employment relevant to sport and recreation; employment in sport and physical recreation occupations and employment in other leisure occupations.

Using data collected from the 2001 Census, this publication provides information relating to the number of people employed in various occupations cross classified with age, sex, hours worked, birthplace, income and qualification level.

Of all those employed in Australia in the week prior to the 2001 Census, 83,008 persons stated their main job as being in a sport and physical recreation occupation compared to 68,289 persons in the 1996 Census. The largest number of people were employed as Fitness Instructors and Greenkeepers.

The publication examines movements within other leisure occupations. The results from the 2001 Census show the number of people who had their main job in a leisure occupation increased by 16.1% since the 1996 Census. The largest leisure occupation groups in 2001 were waiters, bar attendants and restaurant managers.

This publication is useful for monitoring employment in sporting activities and recreational parks, measuring the growth of the hospitality industry and gauging the employment trends in leisure occupations.

Further information is available in *Employment in Sport and Recreation, Australia* (cat. no. 4148.0) which is available for purchase on the [ABS web site](#).

Employment in Culture



The 2001 Census collects information relating to the industry and occupation of employment of the Australian population. *Employment in Culture, Australia, 2001* (cat. no. 6273.0) presents summary data relating to selected cultural occupations and/or industries.

For the purposes of this publication, cultural occupations and industries include those people predominantly involved in artistic or creative activities and those who are engaged in heritage activities. Examples of cultural occupations include architects, music teachers and graphic designers. Examples of cultural industries include book publishing, film and video production, music and theatre production.

The publication contains a wealth of information relating to the number of culturally employed people in Australia by industry and occupation, with cross classification variables such as age, income and hours worked.

The information gathered from the 2001 Census shows that 3.1% of the population aged 15 years and over worked in a cultural occupation as their main job. The largest cultural industries in terms of number of people employed were newspapers, book and stationery retailing and architectural services industry.

Further information is available in *Employment in Culture, Australia* (cat. no. 6273.0) which is available for purchase on the [ABS web site](#).

Australia's Youth



Census of Population and Housing: Australia's Youth provides an updated snapshot of young people (15-24 year olds) across a range of areas of social concern.

Using data from the 2001 Census, the publication explores issues such as: Indigenous and cultural background, ancestry, language proficiency, family relationships, participation in education and the labour force, income levels, and use of computers and the Internet. The publication includes an in-depth feature article exploring the mobility patterns of youth.

Key findings from the report include:

- 59% of Australian youth lived in the parental home with young males being more likely than young females to be living in the parental home. The largest difference being in the 20-24 year age group with 45% of males at home compared to 34% of females

- Young people aged 20-24 years were more likely (60%) to have moved residence between 1996 and 2001, than 18-19 year olds (46%)
- Youth participation in education increased between 1996 and 2001. The largest increase was in higher education, with participation increasing from 13% in 1996 to 17% in 2001
- Of all youth who reported their income, over half (53%) had a weekly income of less than \$200 and 18% received \$500 or more a week.

For further information in the field of youth statistics or to purchase *Census of Population and Housing: Australia's Youth* (cat. no. 2059.0) go to the [ABS web site](http://www.abs.gov.au).



Net interstate youth migration

Persons aged 15-24 years, 1996-2001

Scale: 1mm of thickness represents 1,000 people.

Excludes net flows of less than 250 people.

Source: ABS data available on request, 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

On-line access to census data

The ABS web site, www.abs.gov.au, contains a wealth of statistics on many aspects of Australia and its people. Updated daily at 11.30am, the web site contains census data, regular publications, and major economic indicators.

A free email notification service allows users to stay informed about the latest products and releases. You can choose to be informed of all ABS releases, or just those subjects you are interested in. Visit the ABS homepage to subscribe to this service.

For the 2001 Census, more data than ever before was made available free of charge on the ABS web site. All Community Profiles are free at the Australia level, with Basic Community Profiles available free of charge to Statistical Local Area level and Indigenous Profiles free to Indigenous Area level. Narrative summaries of census statistics for a particular area, or 'Snapshots', are freely available down to Statistical Local Area level. In addition, Main Features of all publications are provided free of charge.

The census data and publications that are not available free are easily purchased online through our secure e-commerce system. Payment for purchases is made through the Commonwealth Bank, and we accept Visa, Mastercard, American Express and Bankcard.



A comprehensive range of census data is available on the ABS web site at www.abs.gov.au/census

If you are a regular purchaser of data, it may be worth considering becoming an AusStats subscriber. AusStats is a subscription-based service providing access to a comprehensive range of ABS material, available for a limited time only at a starting price of \$300.

A subscription entitles users to access any combination of ABS material up to a pre-set dollar limit, potentially saving your organisation significant amounts of money.

Whether you choose free data, e-commerce or an AusStats subscription, the [ABS web site](http://www.abs.gov.au) has a range of high quality statistics that will assist in your decision-making.

Did you know?

There are more than 3 million tables of data in the Community Profile Series available at www.abs.gov.au/census, with over 70,000 available free.

Tailoring the census to your needs



ABS consultants have the expertise to help you clarify your statistical needs.

Tailored census information is requested by a broad range of clients, such as businesses, journalists, government departments, community groups, and more. Requests tend to reflect current social issues, local, state and federal government policy, social and economic reports from here and overseas, and general public interest.

Requests for consultancies are never 'common'. The broad range of information collected by the census makes client requests both interesting and diverse. Many clients have their expectations exceeded when they learn more about the full range of census data that is available. Recent requests include a client wanting to find out about people with Indian ancestry in the various state capital cities, and was delighted to discover that this could be broken down into particular cultural and ethnic groups - to include Bengali, Gujarati, Punjabi, Sikh and more. Other recent census consultancies have included several clients who have requested data based on their own customised geographic boundaries. People have even created their own remoteness classifications.

Contact an ABS consultant to find out about a range of topics- about your suburb, your clients, or the Australian community. Client service managers are located in every state and territory of Australia, so can offer a localised view point on what census data is available to best suit your needs. Specify the content you want and the ABS can deliver your information electronically, on CD-ROM, or in a printed report.

To get census information tailored to your needs call 1300 135 070.

Help Client Managers get you the right data quickly

- 1 Have a look at the [Census Dictionary](#) and take some time to understand what is available and what you are after.
- 2 Also, refer to [Census Fact Sheets](#) and [Census Papers](#) on the ABS web site to get a better understanding of census data.
- 3 Know the geographic location you want to find out about
- 4 Do you want usual place of residence or enumeration (on Census night) counts?
- 5 Work backwards - what do you want the data to tell you?

Hints:

- [The Australian Standard Geographical Classification \(ASGC\)](#) can help you to understand geographical classifications.
- Note that the size of tables are limited so that data quality and confidentiality are maintained.
- Do the [Basic Community Profiles](#) or [Indigenous Profiles](#) on the ABS web site have the information you are after?

Did you know?

In 2002/2003, census consultancies made up over 70% of all consultancies undertaken by the ABS.

The census on ice

The census aims to count all people in Australia on Census night, with the exception of foreign diplomats and their families. Also included are those people outside Australia who are not required to undertake migration formalities, such as those on oil and gas rigs or on Australian Antarctic bases.

When determining the date of the census, the ABS aims to select a date which minimises the number of people who will be away from their usual residence. School holidays on or close to the date of the census increase collection difficulties and lowers the quality of data.

For this reason, the last few censuses have been held in early August. However, holding the census in winter makes it extremely difficult to enumerate those in Antarctica.

Census forms are shipped from Tasmania to Antarctica months in advance to make sure the residents of Antarctic bases receive their Census forms before the ice closes in and they become cut-off for the winter. Together with the rest of Australia, they fill in their forms on Census night. However unlike the vast majority of people who live in private dwellings and fill in household forms, they receive personal forms so as not to compromise their privacy.

Two months after the census, the ice finally thaws enough to allow the forms to be despatched on the first ship to Australia. They are collated by staff in the ABS' Tasmanian office before being sent to the Data Processing Centre for processing.

For 2006, it is anticipated many of the difficulties with collection in Antarctica will be solved through use of the internet. Rather than providing paper forms and having them collected some months later, people in Antarctic bases will simply complete and submit their census form over the internet. Not only will this allow considerable cost savings, it will also allow the results of the census to be processed more quickly.



The census gets the seal of approval from a neighbour of Australia's Antarctic research station on Macquarie Island.

Did you know?

The Statistical Subdivision with the highest proportion of people born in Australia was Bathurst-Melville in the Northern Territory (98.1%). The lowest was Greater Dandenong City in Victoria (42.8%).

SEIFA 2001 – Technical paper



SEIFA 2001 indexes are available as a standalone software package, an Add-On Module for CDATA 2001, or as a consultancy service.

Following the November release of SEIFA 2001, a technical paper has been developed to provide a better understanding of the variable development process and background to the SEIFA 2001 product.

SEIFA 2001 is an analytical tool that allows you to assess and compare the social and economic well-being of Australian communities. SEIFA consists of four indexes and has a number of applications including market segmentation, determining areas requiring funding and services and identifying business locations.

The Technical Paper provides a full description of the data and its limitations, more detail about the methods used in calculating the indexes, an explanation of how each index was constructed and validated, and a description of the limitations of the indexes. Through outlining some of the issues to consider when using SEIFA, users are able to gain a better understanding of the indexes and their application.

For a free copy of the Technical Paper or more information regarding SEIFA 2001, visit the [ABS web site](#).

census.users@abs.gov.au

Do YOU need to be informed of upcoming events and releases?

If your answer is YES, then what better way than to receive an EMAIL from the ABS to your desktop.

Emails will link you to relevant parts of the ABS web site for information on current issues and census data.

How can you join?

Simply send an email to census.users@abs.gov.au from the email address you would like the information sent to, and type "add to census email" in the subject field. Your details will automatically be loaded to the alert system.

If at any time you wish to stop receiving these information updates, send an email to the above address and type "remove from census email" in the subject field.

This is a **free service**, so why not take advantage and get the latest census news direct to your desktop.

For all ABS inquiries, call National Information and Referral Service: 1300 135 070

Helpful email addresses:

client.services@abs.gov.au	– email us with your statistical requirements.
subscription@abs.gov.au	– email delivery of publications.
census.users@abs.gov.au	– to receive census information

Where to find the ABS in your State/Territory

NSW

5th Floor
St Andrews House
Sydney Square
Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 796
Sydney NSW 1041

Vic.

Level 5
Commercial Union Tower
485 La Trobe St
Melbourne Vic 3000

GPO Box 2796Y
Melbourne VIC 3001

Qld.

18th Floor
313 Adelaide St
Brisbane Qld 4000

GPO Box 9817
Brisbane QLD 4001

WA

Level 16
Exchange Plaza
2 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000

GPO Box K881
Perth WA 6001

SA

7th Floor
55 Currie St
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 2272
Adelaide SA 5001

Tas.

Ground Floor
200 Collins St
Hobart Tas 7000

GPO Box 66A
Hobart TAS 7001

NT

7th Floor
AANT Building
81 Smith St
Darwin NT 0800

GPO Box 3796
Darwin NT 0801

ACT

Level 5
QBE Insurance Building
33-35 Ainslie Avenue
Canberra City ACT 2601

Locked Bag 10
Belconnen ACT 2616



census update

Census Update is a regular free production of the Census Section of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Postal address
Locked Bag 10
Belconnen ACT 2616

Phone 1800 813 939
Fax 02 6252 8009

EDITORIAL TEAM

Kris Leggo
Myles Burleigh
Colleen Boneham

GRAPHIC DESIGN

Petrina Carden and
Levitte Graphic Design, Canberra

Issue 32 March 2004

© Commonwealth of Australia 2004

Cardholder's Name _____ Signature _____